WASHINGTON CITY: PRIDAYNOVEMBER 4, 1864.

BY READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE. SEE OUTSIDE FOR INTERESTING TELE. GRAPHIC AND OTHER MATTER.

FROM CITY POINT. The mail steamer Daniel Webster, Captain Charles Deering, arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock, from City Point. The Webster was compelled to anchor for an hour or two down river this morning, the fog being so thick that it was impossible for her to see her way through. The Webster brought no news from the front, all being quiet there up to the time she left yesterday morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE PIRATE TALLAH ASSEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 - The report of the Pirate Tallahassee being off Delaware Bay, and of having destroyed several vessels at anchor, came through pilots, but is not gener-

ally believed. Persons who left Lewes, Delaware, yesterday morning, say that there can be no truth in the reported robbery of that town. Inquiries are now being made of the nearest

telegraph stations. [SECOND DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Passengers from Cape May, who arrived this morning, report that nothing was known there about the Tallahassee being at the break water. Definite confirmation will probably be received by the New York boat, due at one

[THIRD DISPATCH.] PHILADELPPIA, Nov. 4 .- The Evening Bulletin says: Gloucester Smith, Engineer of the Light House district, who left Lewes at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, states that at that time there bad been no report there of the Pirate Tallahassee being at the Breakwater,

which is in sight from Lewes.

He totally discredits the rumor. Moreover, the United States gunboat Sassacus, doubleender, was in Lewes harbor, having arrived there on Wednesday night. If any pirate had been in the neighborhood she would have been after her at once.

The whole story is undoubtedly a canard.

FINANCIAL.-From last evening's New York The loan market is moderately active at 7

per cent. There is, however, abundance of capital seeking temporary investment, and the brokers are easily supplied. Commercial bills pass slowly, at 8a9 for first-class, and at 10a12 for lower grades. The report is current that the Treasury De-

partment is about to withdraw their deposits now in the national banks It is expected by some that this course will lead to a stringency in the loan market and cause a fall in gold and stocks. Others think that as throughout the country the supply of capital is in excess of the de-

mands of business, the balance owing to the

Government by the national banks can be paid off without any derangement of their ordinary The stock market opened dull, became heavy, afterwards recovering, and closing with an upward tendency.

The Commercial Advertiser says: ry Goods Auctions.-Everybody is holding off till after election, and business at the auction houses has become nominal. Messrs. Haggerty & Co. had a sale of ribbons and millinery goods, the importation of Messrs. Soleliac Freres. The offering, as usual with the importations of this firm, was very fine, and notwithstanding the general duliness in the market, prices were vanced slightly over former sales, and most of the goods were duplicated. Messrs. Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co. had a special sale of dress goods. An assorted lot of scarfs, neck ties, lace veils, and children's hose, offered at the opening of the sale, realized good prices. and in most instances were duplicated. The bidding for the dress goods, however, was very moderate, and prices ruled about the same as during the week.

The Chicago Tribune states that, in a speech at Monmouth, Illinois, a few days ago, Mr. Vallandigham interpreted the meaning of the second resolution of the Chicago platform, of which he was the author. He said the Democracy were in favor of a reconstruction of the Union on the basis of State rights, and hence they excluded from the platform the idea of a restoration of the Union on the "basis of the Federal Union of the States," and inserted in lieu thereof, the basis of the Federal States." The difference of phrase of course embraced a difference of idea, which the speaker explained as follows: "We are opposed to centralization of power in one government, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which would be one of the worst des-

The St. Louis Union of Saturday last, states that it was currently reported in the city yesterday that General Rosecrans had been ordered to report at Washington, to be assigned to a command in the Army of the Potomac. The rumor mentioned no one as his successor in command of this department. General Pleasanton would naturally succeed him, until some other commander was appointed. The name of General Banks is mentioned in wellinformed circles as the probable commander of the department.

The Albany Evening Journal has reason to believe that a box with over two hundred of the Donohue forged votes reached the city last week. The Journal states that the name of the party who received it is known, and he and those who received the tickets will be

Over one hundred and twenty-four thousand voters have been registered in New York

MA An apprentice to an iron founder in England, who lately plead guilty to having absented himself for one day from his work. was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labor.

Two year old joke: Why was the St. Albana invasion like the Lilly of the Valley? Because Solomon in all his glory was not a raid like one of these! The people in Taunton are dissatisfied because the wells don't fill up, notwithstand-

ing the rains. A committee will go to Washington at once By The Empress of the French is getting fat and the Emperor is getting thin. Mrs.

Gamp is bestirring herself, they say. Mr. Wm. Roundtree, one of the oldest professors of music, died in Baltimore on the list of last month.

The Broadway Ferry Company have increased their rates of fare.

Between eight and nine hundred men are constantly at work on the Hoosac tunnel.

Price left 200 killed and 1,200 wounded on the field in the late battle. The admission of Nevada into the Union

adds another star to our national emblem. RALLY, McCLELLAN MEN!—A Specia Meeting of the First Ward McClellan Club will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7)

o'clock. Every member is requested to be present, as important business will be laid before them.

JOHN T. C. CLARK, President. THOS. Q. LECKKON, Secretary. S-SEVENTH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHN Son meeting will be held at Island Hall, SATURDAY, November 5th, 734 o'clock p. m. Members of the Club will meet at 7 o'clock. Ladies of the ward are invited. Speakers have been engaged, also, a fine band of music will attend.

By order of the President.

C. C. ANDERSON Sec. p. 1845.

C. C. ANDERSON, Sec. NOTICE-TO WHOM ITIMAY! CONCER N

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Nov. 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that Licenses issued to keepers of Hotels, Taverns. Restaurants retailers of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors, Wines, and cordials. Grocers. Dry Goods, Hardware, Medicines. Perfumery. Watches, and Jewelry. Lumber. Wood. Commission Merchants. also to keepers of Hackney Carriages. Omnibuses, Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys. and Confectionery, and for Hawking, and Feddling, and dealers in Old Iron. Brass. Copper. &c.. will expire on Monday, the 7th day of November. 1864; and that said Licenses must be renewed at this office within ten days after that time.

SAMUEL E. DOUGLAS.

Begister.

FAIR -A Pair for the benefit of St. Vin-cent's Female Orphan Asylum will open THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at the corner of 10th and G streets, and will be continued during this and the ensuing week. The public are earnestly invited

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Collector's Office, City Hall.

Washington, November 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid taxes for the current year, that for the month of November a discount of three per cent, is allowed: for the month of December no deduction will be made, and all property in arrears for taxes on the first day of January 1865, will be liable to advertisement and sale.

MM DIXON. Collector.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Committee on the erection of a public school building in the First School District invite the Architects of this and other cities to pre-ent plans for a school building. A suitable reward will be given for the plan sdepted. Any desired information in reference to the same will be furnished by the Mayor. by J. B. Turton Eq., No. 123 H street north, buween 21st and 22d sts. west.

J. O. WILSON, Secretary, &c., No. 392 New York avenue.

aon; ec2w between 13th and 13th ats.

OFFICIAL.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America. To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that CARL OTTO NILSEN has been appointed Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to Vice Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States, and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Sweden and Norway and the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 27th day of October, A. D.

L. s.] 1864. and of the Independence of the United States of America, the 89th. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FOR SALE -A new BARREL WAGON for sale. ncv 4-eo3t*

NEW EASY CRUTCHES
FOR SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.
The best of the kind Please call see them—334
nov 4 3t*

c., 334 D st., near 10th. FOR SALE-A good family HORSE, without fault has been left at my stable for sale by a friend from the country. Apply soon to

Dr. JAMES E. MORGAN.

nov 4 2t* cor. Md. av. and 12th st., Island

PROF. ALEX. WOLOWSKI Opened New Singing Class on very reasonable terms. All those ladies and gentlemen who would like to join his Oratories will enter their names at his residence,

FOR SALE - Two second-hand medium-sized CHURCH HEATERS. Also, nine pair VE-NITIAN INSIDE BLINDS, in good order. Will be sold very cheap, if applied for soon. Apply to WM. T. NEMMO, 252 F street, between 13th and 14th, or to D. A. GARDNER, 460 New York avenue.

M ADAMEPRINGE. guarantees a saving of 25 PER CENT.

FANCY and Just call and judge for yourselves. no CARRIAGES, CARIAGES, CARRIAGES,

On hand, a fine assortment of first-class Light On hand, a fine assortment of list-class Light Carriages, such as Extension Tops, Rockaways, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c., &c.

**Carriages taken on storage, Repairing promptly attended to. ROB'T H. GRAHAM, nov 4-3t*

409 Pa, av. and 374 D st.

Pa av., bet. 12th and 13th sts., and 3-5

Depot for

CARTES DE VISITE

of celebrities, plain or colored;

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

holding from 12 to 300 pictures, in a great variety STERESCOPES and STERESCOPIC VIEWS of Landscapes, Public Buildings, Groupes, fancy subjects; BATTLE SCENES, &c., &c.,

BATTLE SCENES, &C., &C.,

at the lowest prices.
Constantly on hand a fine selection of Opera
Glasses, Field Glasses, Spectacles and Eye Glasses,
Optical and Philosephical Instruments.
Artificial Eyes inserted without pain, no 4-6t LOR SALE-One new WAGON, suitable for a Will be sold low. Call at corner 7th and H sts.

nov 3-St*

T. V. NOOMAN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED Our Winter Styles of

MILLINERY AND FANCY HATS, At the New York Establishment, No. 4 MARKET SPACE,

UP STAIRS, SECOND DOOR FROM 9TH STREET. BONNETS, of Silk, Velvet, &c., in every style, in the most desirable colors and shades. LADIES, MISSES, BOYS, AND INFANTS'

In all the new shapes, and Trimmed in the most tasteful manner.
UNTRIMMED HATS, in great variety.

FANCY HATS,

We do not advertise cheap and common goods, but we can sell a Rich Stylish Bonnet and Hat at a moderate price. Also, just opened at the above place, a branch of

L. McIntosh Cloak and Mantilla Store, 497 Broadway, New York, the largest and best assort ment of goods ever offered in this city. CLOAKS in VELVET, CLOTH, SILKS, &c., of the latest importations,

A great assortment of OPERA CLOAKS, MISSES' GARMENTS, &c. Mr. McIntosh is one of the largest importers and manufacturer of Cloaks in New York, and is receiving goods from London and Paris constantly, thus offering great facilities to the ladies of this city and vicinity. The goods are marked much nov 3-1w* below Broadway prices.

NEW, EASY CRUTCHES FOR SOLDIERS AND OTHERS—The best and easiest CRUTCHES ever made. Call and see them at 334 D st., near NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND OTHERS.—A young man, aged 19. desires a SITUATION as clerk, in or out of the city. Address for six days, A. B. C., Post Office, nov 2 3t*

COR SALE-A splendid dark bay MARE; is very gentle; suitable for officer or lady; will work in single or double harness. Apply to R. WILSON, corner 20th and E sts...
Government Warehouse. nov 2-3t*

CAPS.

HATS.

Just opened at GLADMON & CO.'S, all the latest styles of Hats and Caps, also a great variety of ladies' and childrens' fancy Furs, in all of which we offer great inducements.
M. O. GLADMON & CO.

Hatters and Furriers
No. 394 Pa. ave., bet. 4½ and 6th sts.,
nov 2 St* 2d door below the National Hotel POR SALE-A lot of BOILERS and ENGINES POR SALE—A lot of BOILERS and ENGINES
just from the factory, viz:—One 33 horse
power upright Tubular Boiler: 1 16-horse power
do.; 1 16-horse power do.; 1 6-horse power do.; 1 3horse power do.; 1 20-horse power Horizontal Tubu'ar Boiler: 1 10-horse power do., do. Also. 1
45-horse power Horizontal Engine: 1 30 horse
power do.; 1 20-horse power do.; 1 15-herse power
do.; 1 5 horse power do. The above are all new.
Also, a lot of second-hand Boilers and Engines on
hand and for sale. Inquire in person or by letter

hand and for sale. Inquire in person or by letter of THOMAS C. BASSHOR & CO., No. 26 Light street, Baltimore. B. H. STINEMETZ, HATTER AND FURRIER.

234 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

(NEW BUILDING,) SECOND DOOR FROM 13TH STREET. HATS AND CAPS.

For Gentlemen, Youths and Children, in great variety.

Largest assortment in this city of LADIES AND MISSES HATS,

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

LADIES DRESS FURS, HUDSON BAY SABLES.

SIBERIAN SQUIRREL. FRENCH MINK. c.,

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CAPES. MUFFS AND CUFFS.

NEW STORE!

NEW STORE!

FURNITURE CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS. MATTINGS. &c.,

PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS. MATTRESSES.

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE COVERS, &c., &c., in the Housekeeping line, at the New Store, No 406 SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN G AND H STREETS, EAST SIDE.

Having just returned from the North with an immense stock of Goods, I would respectfully call the attention of the citizens and those about furnishing to my stock of New Goods, which was purchased before the late advance in sold. and which I will sell at prices that cannot fail to please.

We charge nothing for showing our Goods, and feel confident that when seen they will sell themselves.

406 7th street, between G and H,
Ten doors above the Old Stand.

LOOK AT THIS—Old Stoves made new, Plates mended, at JOSEPH BURK'S Blacksmith's shop, 14th at, near Canal, west side. Horse Shoeing and Blacksmithing in all its branches.

nov 3-3te JOSEPH BURK. JOSEPH BURK. A LL KINDS OF BOTTLES BOUGHT AND SOLD the highest price will be paid for Champagne Bettles, at 671 Seventh atreet, Island, between E and F streets. LOST AND FOUND.

L 08T-On the evening of November 3d, between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depet and the National Hotel, a MINK MUFF. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of the National Hotel.

nov 4-3t* MRS. J. B. ROBINSON. nov 4-3t*

MRS. J. B. ROBINSON.

TRAYED OR STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber, on the Virginia side of aqueduct. On the evening of the 3d inst., two MILCH COWS, one a bright red, of Devon stock, rather wide horns, six years old; the other cow with red and white sides, white stripe down her back, also horned, about 8 or 9 years old, with piece out of ears, short tail, and good beef; her left hind teat spoilt, fine, showy bag. A liberal reward for their return to me, or so I can get them again, will be paid.

Mrs. O. HALL, Hoover's Place.

FOUND TRESPASSING on my premises, on the 2d instant, a white and brown COW, the left horn turned down The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages and take her away. HERMAN MENZE. take her away. HERMAN MENZE, no 3-3t* Near Congressional Burying Ground. \$10 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for information which will lead to the recovery of a tLACK MARE, 4 years old, which strayed from my stables about the 16th October.

CHAS. A. MURPHY, Agent.

National Hotel Stables.

OUND-Tuesday morning, November 1, on H a POCKET BOOK, containing a small amount of ney, which the owner can have by calling at 123 H street, proving property and paying for JOHN B. TURTON.

\$10 REWARD—Strayed or Stolen, three Cows, the first one a small dark brown Cow, the second a brown Cow with a white face and short tail, the third a yellow Cow with white spots over her body. I will pay the above reward for the return of the Cews to my House.

GEO, HUDSON, corner D and 11th sts.

nov 2 3t* Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

\$10 REWARD-Strayed away about two weeks ago a red and white BUFFALO COW; marks in both ears. The above reward will be given if returned to J. C. SKIDMORE, on G street, between 10th and 11th, (Island.) oc 29-1w*

PERSONAL.

DR. BACKER, THE MOST WONDERFUL AS-trologer, No. 362 D street, between 9th and 10th streets, who, gives full and thorough information concerning all affairs through life, with and in regard to Health, Wealth, and Marriage, Love Affairs, Journeys, Law Suits, Absent Friends, Sickness and Death. Dr. Backer can be consulted from 7 in the Morning till 8 in the Evening. nov 4-1w*

A YOUNG LADY with a respectuous education (the knowledge of music is not necessary) will call with a letter to M. A. BILLY, City Post Office, in view of matrimony. nov 3 3t*

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two choice Reoms now vacant, in a house where but few boarders are taken. Apply at 407 3d street, between Pa. avenue and C ROOMS AND BOARD-A PARLOR and two CHAMBERS, neatly furnished, with Board, at THREE OR FOUR Mechanics can be accommodated with ROOM and BOARD at 394 11th st.,

A FEW TABLE BOARDERS can be accommodated at No. 391 E street, between 9th and BOARD -Nicely furnished ROOMS, with first class BOARD, in suit or single, at 301 G street, between 13th and 14th, near the Departments. Reference exchanged. oc 28-1w*

bet. K and L sts. Also a few table boarders.

BALLS, PARTIES, &c.

G R A N D B A L L
will be given by
EASTERN CLUB, No. 7, On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH.

C. C. Anderson, Wm. J. Foster, J. H. Ford, J. Eichengreen. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, \$1.

PROF. J. W. KREIS' DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the season, at Temperance Hall, Estreet, between 9th and 10th. Hours of tuition for Ladies, Misses, and Masters. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 3 to 5. Gentlemen's class. Monday. Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 7 to 10. The quarter will commence with the first lesson of the number of the public states.

MARINI'S FASHIONABLE DANCING AC AD EMY, TEMPERANCE HALL, E street, between 9th and 10th sts.

This Academy is now open for the reception of For Ladies, Misses and Masters - Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Gentleman's Class - Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 p. m.

Those desirous of joining may do so by applying at the Academy during school hours. Quarter

commencing on entry. R. LABBE'S DANCING ACADEMY.

F. R. LABBE has the honor of informing his patrens and the public that in consequence of his not being able to obtain his room until November, he is obliged to postpone the commencement of his classes in Washington until that time. Due notice will be given in future advertisements of the exact time.

STOVES

We invite the attention of those desiring STOVES to the large and well selected stock we have on hand. Among our COOK STOVES are the Arbiter, United States, Pennsylvania, Ida.

Pilot. Magnet. Vork Complete. Monitor Range,

Parlor Radiators ylinder Gas Burners. Morning Glory, for halls and churches,

Cast Iron Gas Burner. Stanley Coal Burner, Gem Fire Place Stove, best in use. Wilson's Tent Heaters, Milligan's Mess Kits,

Camp Heating and Cooking Stoves. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. E. H. & H. I. GREGORY. 321 Penn. avenue, near 7th street. (Chronicle,]

VEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Just received, a large and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz: Bugle Gimps and Buttons, Cloak Ornaments and Tassels, Guipure and other Laces, Braids, Ribbons, Embroid-Lace and other Veils; a large assortment of Zephyr and Woolen Goods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Kid and other Gloves, Shawls, Corsets, &c. A beautiful and new style of Hair Netts and Head Dresses.

An assortment of LADIES AND MISSES HATS, trimmed and untrimmed. Together with a large supply of fine Fancy Goods, York Boxes. Writing Desks, Satchels, Port Me-

Work Boxes, Writing Designates, Toilet Articles, &c. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Collars, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Parasots, With an as-sortment of Military Trimmings, all of which will be sold at low rates, at
BOSWELL'S Fancy Store,

202 E street, near lith, Depot for Boswell & Warner's COLORIFIC for 383 WASHINGTON

LOCAL 353 BAGGAGE EXPRESS CO., 383 Pa. av. WASHINGTON 353 LOCAL

BAGGAGE EXPRESS CO., 353 nov 1-1w* 383 Pa, av., between 42 and 6th. I. M. SINGER & CO'S SEWING MACHINE AGENCY 457% PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

BETWEEN 3D AND 445 STS.. SOUTH SIDE, UP STAIRS.
WASHINGTON CITY.
J. HARRINGTON, Agent.

MPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. CHEESE-MAN'S PILLS—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether females are made and the painful menstruations. whether from cold or other causes, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all whether from cold or other causes. headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteries, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions, which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box: the price, one dollar per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills. Pills sent by mail promptly, by remitting to the proprietors Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, nov 2-D16tW9t — 1 Cedar street, New York.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

Just received, a large assortment of Double and Single Barrel SHOT GUNS, together with a large variety of SHOT POUCHES, POWDER FLASKS, GAME BAGS, PERCUSSION CAPS, POWDER and SHOT; in fact, everything pertaining to a Sport man's outst-all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

reasonable prices.

R. C. JOHNSOH & CO.,

Successors to J. L. SAVAGE,

nov 3 6t Penn. av., between 10th and 11th sts. L'ORSALE—One of Page's superior STEAM SAW dier may have his rights affected, and there may be remedies in the States for the aggres. Silve and Nashville Railroad yesterda eion on his rights. But, will it be said that the can be ob'aired very cheap apply to CHAS. B. CALVERT Hyattsville P. O., Princa George's. Octoberal Government (and, if so, under what clause of the Constitution?) has a right to step treated from the read in great haste.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1864. Buying. Selling U. S. 6's Coupon 1881.....106 % 101 % One Year Certificates..... 94 Certificate Checks..... 96 % NEW YORK-FIRST BOARD.

Coupons, 106%; 5-20's, 100%; Certificates, 95%; THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Trial of Col. Samuel North and others Re-

samed. The Military Commission, of which Major General Doubleday, U.S. V., is president, met this morning at their rooms, on F street, between 13th and 14th sts., at 10 o'clock. President, Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. Francis Fessenden, U. S. V.: Col. R. Butler Price, 2d Pa. cav.; Lieut. Col. T. A. Barker, 14th N. H.; Capt. M. H. Ellis 175th N. Y. V.; Capt. J. H. Piatt, A. D. C.; Col. J. A. Foster, 175th N. Y. V., Judge Advocate. Messrs. Jas. O. Clephane and H. G. Hayes, official reporters, were present.

The case of Col. Samuel North, Levi Cohen M. Jones, - Reeves, and - Schoffeld, charged with fraud upon the New York soldiers vote, was resumed, Messrs. R. H. Gillet and John D. McPherson appeared as counsel for the defendants. On the opening of the Court-

Mr. Gillet, counsel for the accused, said : On yesterday it was suggested by the Judge Advocate that there was something in what is known the bar as the Dorr case which had a bearing in this case. My familiarity with that case, from the day of its argument and its decision to the present time, enables me to say that it has no applicability, and that there is nothing in it having any bearing whatever on any of the matters legitimately before this tribunal. That was a case of an entirely different character in every respect. That grew out of a con troversy in the State of Rhode Island in relation to a Constitution, and under which Constitution the people of Rhode Island lived. The Supreme Court decided, and with very

great propriety, that it was not its province to determine the political questions arising in that State as to which was the State government. If that case had presented, as a matter of fact, the issues between the two constitutions-which was the one under which the people of that State lived-it would have been a question of fact to be tried by a jury, and could not be determined as a question of law by the court. And therefore the court would not determine that question as a question of law, but would take the political action of the Federal Government as indicating which was the true government. Hence the decision was in accordance with the action of President Tyler, that the old government was the true government. As to anything in relation to the question of the suspension of the Constitution of the United States, or anything of that kind, it is not in the case.

The second case cited by the Judge Advocate was that of Vallandigham. How that can have any bearing on this case is incomprehensible to me. In the State of Ohio, the Major General in command had issued a military order forbidding certain things to be done in that State, and among them the commission of acts that should weaken the military power, and tend to diminish the ability of the Government to wield, to combine, and to use that power in crushing the rebellion. That order, according to the understanding of the officer issuing it, was, for the time being, and for the place, a law of the land. Mr. Vallandigham. He was said to have, in his discussions, used language and enforced thoughts tending to prevent the easy and appropriate combination of the military power in Ohio, and the wielding of it against the enemies. That was charged against him. He was brought before a tribunal, tried, convicted and sentenced. The propriety of all these things has nothing to do with the present case. His friends were not satisfied with the decision, and made an application for a certiorari.

The Judge Advocate.-For a writ of habeas Mr. Gillet .- That was first. On such appliation the merits of the case were not drawn in question; and when the District Judge decided that he had no authority to issue that

process there was the end of his legitimate func-

Whatever he may have said in opinion beyond that was not a judicial decision, and can not be quoted as authority, although it may be quoted as a reasonable argument. That case came to the Supreme Court, on application for a certiorari, to bring the whole case before that Court for review. The report of it is not yet published, although copies can be had at the clerk's office. The Supreme Court said, and with very great propriety, "We are only an appellate tribunal, reviewing the judgment of courts indicated in the statute by way of review, and this is not among the class of cases which we have a right to review. Therefore we will not issue a certiorari for the purpose of bringing it before us We have nothing to do with the merits of the case. We only say that we have no jurisdiction to grant what you, Mr. Pugh, ask shall be done in the case." The Court further said that "these military tribunals, in their proceedings, are not subject to be reviewed by the civil courts; for they are not so organized, and their proceedings cannot come before the civil courts Their road to a finality is to the head of the Executive Government. We have nothing to do with it " Now, there certainly is a fair and final disposition of this matter, showing that it

has no application whatever to the present I hope my colleague and myself will be able, throughout the discussion of this case, so to present it, so to consider and argue it, that no exception can be taken to the course of it, either by the tribunal which is to try the cases or by the public. The great difficulty on the present occasion is this: The public mind is in that feverish and excited state that almost everybody thinks it is necessary to go outside of the issues, and to be dealing blows which are supposed to have some effect on other subject matters. God forbid that that should ever occur before a tribunal which has charge of the liberties, lives, and properties of men. I trust that it will not be the misfortune, through excitement or otherwise, of the counsel employed in this detense to go outside in relation to anything. Many suggestions may be made, some have been made, which, before other tribunals and in other places where discussion of such

questions is proper, might be fairly issues, and might be discussed. These issues have a significance before another tribunal, and not here, and they will not be presented. When I question one of the leading propositions of my learned adversary I do it, not with reference to the outside trial of these issues, and not expecting that this tribunal will consider that the case depends upon them. That suggestion was this:-That our Constitution was a constitution of peace. Thank God it is. I trust there is not a man in this room who would not hazard his all, including his life, to sustain that Constitution as one of peace. On the question of whether any of its provisions are inoperative during the war I shall not enter into a discussion, and merely say that I do not assent to that proposition. But I decline to discuss it, because it has no applicability to this case. The extent of the suspension of anything has nothing to do with the issues now before us.

The Judge Advocate assured the court that it was the duty of the United States to protect the soldiers from frauds of electioneering agents, and to protect them in all their rights. It is right that the Government should protect the soldier in all his rights, so far as those rights spring from his relation to the Government as a soldier. When the soldier and the Government enter into the contract by which he serves, it is understood that the Government will protect the soldier in his rights, so fan as they relate to the discharge of his duty as a soldier. And I trust that duty will always be performed by the Government. That is not this question. The soldier does not vote by virtue of his relations and standing as a soldier. It is another relation; one connected with another Government; one springing out of the local constitutions of the States that give him the right. It is a citizen right, not a soldier

And when his rights as a citizen of a State, rights resulting from the constitution of the State, are assailed, then those executing that constitution are called upon to protect those rights. The United States have no authority, in war or in peace, none under any law, written or oral, to attempt to supervise and control these rights. The United States pass laws to guard the soldier from the destruction of the tippling shop. They pass laws to prevent their being led into temptation to sell their uniforms. their arms and ammunition. A variety of laws are passed, and these should be enforced. I trust they are and ever will be enforced. But, where the State of New York, as a sovereign political community, passes a law in regard to these rights, does it pass one which confers & right that the General Government has any control over? Does it not pass it with reference to the political rights arising under State institutions? Most clearly.

Now, in relation to a thousand things, a sol-

in and enforce these rights-and that by military power? The soldier has a right to make a will, like every other citizen. Suppose some scoundrel imposes on that soldier and gets him to sign a will entirely different from what he really intended-suppose he is made to disinherit his own issue and to devise his property to one wholly unworthy—is it not a wrong on his rights, a violation of them! And can the Federal Government, in consequence of that, punish, under the military power of the United States, the man who did it, and who ought to be punished? Suppose he is induced by chicanery, to marry. which he would not do under ordinary circum stances, is there not a wrong inflicted on him, which might last him through life, might lead him to degradation and shame? Will the Federal Government step in and attempt to punish the man who occasioned it! Where is the clause in the Constitution authorizing it! Where is the statute of the United States authorizing it? Who in this broad land has ever supposed that the Federal Government was instituted for the purpose of attending to the minutias of affairs of the citizens of the differ-

ent States ! Counsel elaborated on these points, and had read by his associate, Mr. McPherson, authorities in support of his views. In conclusion he said: It may be that I am too earnest in this. I

have not designed to be too earnest. But I can-

not help feeling, as a lover of my country, as one desiring the success of our institutions and the triumph of our armies, of one who is ready to sacrifice his all for the restoration of the old flag, and to have it wave over the whole Union,-I cannot but feel a zeal and earnestness in any case where I suppose that the course indicated by my adversary is sure to produce wrong and evil, instead of good and effectual consequences in favor of the coun try The Judge Advocate replied. He said: May it please the Commission: I

have not had time to reduce what I want to say into as little space as I should desire, and as I should have done if I had had a little more time to condense the remarks which I intend to make in regard to the question of jurisdiction. As I remembered it, and as it was reported in this morning's paper, I supposed it to have been gravely argued before this commission that there was no jurisdiction in a military tribunal except that which had been given by positive statute, or which, by the very words of, if not the inference from, the Constitution, can be shown to exist. But if I understood the counsel correctly to-day, he has practically abandoned the position of yesterday, and now holds that there are a great many crimes over which the court may have jurisdiction of parties who are not in the naval or military service of the United States. But he would have you confine them, as well as I can understand his argument, to cases in the immediate front of the army, when before the enemy.

Before going into the general question I will simply allude to what he has stated in regard to the case of Vallandigham. The Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern Circuit of Ohio refused to grant the wit of habeas corpus which was applied for, for two reasons. Either would have been sufficient; either was sufficient. The law was probably well settled in both. But the Court chose to give two reasons-the first, that it would not exercise an improper use of its jurisdiction; and, second, that that was not the proper tribunal before which to bring the case on a supposed appeal. The Court chose to give both reasons. And this Commission has no right to say that one reason is not just as elaborate and just as

much the opinion of the Court as the other. Either one was sufficient. The Supreme Court of the United States practically decided, as my friend has stated, (and which, in my opinion, affirms the power of the court, that it had no appellate power in itself-that the President was the last resort, the last court of appeals What is this but saying that the war power claimed does reside in the President of the United States! What is it but affirming the whole of my argument! If the President of the United States is the court of last resort, why is it so? By virtue of his war power. By virtue of his doing as he pleases, in his sound discretion, in time of war. Counsel declines to discuss the questio n of

yet, from beginning to end, he recurs to them as bearing on the case. I shall therefore give a few reasons why, in my mind, this court has jurisdiction, under the Constitution of the United States, and why the jurisdiction claimed by me for this court is strictly in accordance with the Constitution, carrying out its provisions. The Judge Advocate argued ably and elaborately the law of the case, and concluded as follows We do not know, nor is it any of our business. whether the State of New York is going t assume the powers of Congress, and legislate against crimes committed outside of the State. As yet it has not done so. But whether it had

or not, and whether, if it attempted to legislate

for all Europe, it would have that power, is not

the suspension of certain articles of the constitu-

tion as not being relative to this question, and

the subject of discussion. The point is this: we have a great army in the field. Our soldiers are now in the presence of the enemy. The Government has promised to protect those soldiers in their rights A man in the District of Columbia, which is held to be "in the field," has attempted to perpetrate a stupendous fraud upon them; and, with unblushing effrontery, we are met in the very threshold of the case with the plea that this is not a military offence, but merely an offence against the State of New York. If it he not a military offence, if it be not an offence against the soldier as a soldier, what is it!

And if it be an offence against the soldier, why is it not a military offence The court was cleared for deliberation, and, on the doors being reopened, it was announced that the plea against the jurisdiction of the

ourt was overruled. The Judge Advocate then moved that judgment should be pronounced upon the accused. on the ground that the plea against the jurisdiction was in the nature of a demurrer, and that the demurrer having beeen overruled, the risoners had no right to plead further-the lemurrer being an admission of the charge. Mr. Gillett argued against the motion.

The court was cleared for deliberation, and on the doors being reopened it was announced hat the motion was denied. The accused were then called upon to plead, and they severally pleaded "not guilty" to the harge and specifications. Mr. McPherson demanded a separate trial

or each of the accused. The Judge Advocate objected, and argued gainst the assumed right The court was cleared for deliberation, and fter the doors were reopened, it was announced that the claim for a separate trial was not sustained. Mr. McPherson then called upon the Judge

ners he proceeded as principals, and against hich as accessories. The Judge Advocate resisted the claim, and the court sustained him in his position. And then, to enable the counsel to confer with their clients and procure their witnesses, the

Advocate to specify against which of the pris-

court took a recess till 3 p. m. FROM THE FRONT.

Heavy Rains There. A note from the Army of the Potomac represents that all is quiet, and that the recent rains had rendered the roads, in some places, almost impassable. A letter from Fortress Monroe, dated yester-

day, says a rain storm commenced here on

Monday and has continued all day.

Several hundred convalescents and disabled oldiers left the Hampton Hospitals yesterday for home on furloughs. IN A NEW FIELD OF DUTY. It is reported that Major Gen. Buitler, who left this city yesterday for New York, has gone there to temporarily assume command of the

Eastern Department, in place of Gen. Dix,

who will, however, be retained in the depart-

ment to act in conjunction with Gen. Butler. RELEASED ON PAROLE. Lieut. Col. Murphy, of the 7th New York artillery, who was arrested and committed to the Old Capitol prison upon the charge of being implicated in the election frauds, has been re-

leased on parole. PERSONAL.-Secretary Seward and Assist. ant Secretary of State Frederick Seward, left the city this morning for their homes in the North, to cast their votes at the coming Presidential election. The former has gone to Auburn, and the latter to Albany, N.Y., their respective places of residence.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS REBEL MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUTH WEST.

ST. Louis, Nov. 4.—The gunboat Undine, one of the poorest of her class was captured by the Rebels at Fort Herman, in the Tennessee river, Sanday. Twenty deserters from Fort Herman reached Paducah Monday. They report that Forrest, Buford, Chalmers, and Bell are concentrating there. They have 14 cannon, beside the arma-ment of the gunboat Undine. Orders from Hood to Forrest was read to the troops. saying that Hood was marching North, and had crossed the Tennessee river at Bridge-port, while Forrest attacked Johnson ville.

Guerrilla Movements in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—The Journal says a gang of guerrillas made an attack on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad yesterday, striking it at Cave city. Several negro soldiers were captured and killed. The scoundrels re-

More Piratical Depredations. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- The bark Albian Lincoln, of Harpswell, Capt. Bibber, from Portland for Cuba, put into this port this morning with the captains and crews of the ship Shooting Star, from New York for Panama, and the barks Mark L. Potter, from Bangor for Montevideo, and Emma Hall, from Cardenas for New York, all of which vessels were burned by the pirate Chickamauga, Lieut. Wilkinson, which left Wilmington on the 27th of October The plark L. Potter was burned Oct. 30th, and the Shooting Star and Emma Hall on the 31st, in lat. 39 deg. 20 min., long. 70 deg.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- The bark Albion Lin. coln was captured by the pirate Chicksmanga and bonded for \$18,000. Also, sixty persons, including the captains of the barks Emma L Hall, Mark L. Potter and the sloop Shooting

Capt. Drinkwater reports that the new pirate is a screw steamer painted pea green, fore and aft, schooner rigged, masts short, no topmasts.

two smoke stacks, carries three guns and a crew of 150 men. She run out of Wilmington on the night of the 27th ult, with two other vessels.

The Tallahassee Canard. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 .- The U. S. steamer Galena arrived off the Delaware breakwater yesterday for repairs, from Key West. She passed Lewis yesterday morning, and heard nothing of the pirate Tallahassee.

New York Markets. NEW XORK, Nov. 4 .- Flour has declined ten cents. Wheat one to two cents, Corn firm, Pork heavy, and Whiskey dull.

LOCAL NEWS.

A FLARE-UP IN THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN .- The National Association for the relief of destitute colored women and enildren, has had some internal dissentions lately. They have possession of a fine, large house, on the Heights of Georgetown, which is used as an asylum and school; the latter in charge of Miss Maria Mann, of Mass., and it is charged that she has acted with undue harshness to the children, and has not been judicious in inflicting pun ishment-discarding the use of the red, but depriving them of their food, as a punishment. It is also charged that she has allowed parties to take children from the institution without the consent of the proper anthorities, and that one child so taken out remains unaccounted for. It is also stated that she cannot agree with any matron who may be appointed and it is alleged that four matrons have within a year

A meeting of the association was held on Tuesday last, Mrs. Gangewar in the chair, and Mr. G. E. H. Day. secretary pro tem. The following resolutions were offered and adopted Resolved. That the treasurer be requested to give bonds, with two good securities, in the sum of two thousand dollars, within ten days. o the satisfaction of the trustees.

past, been compelled to resign on account of

being unable to get on with her.

Resolved, That the interests of this institution and of humanity makes it the duty of the executive committee to dismiss Miss Maria Mann from the institution to-day. The following resolution was offered and laid on the table until next meeting: Resolved, That upless the executive commit-

tee or board of managers dismiss Miss Maria

Mann from the institution in accordance with

the above resolutions they themselves be reinested to resign. Mr. Jolliffe moved that the person who sent the child Eliza away from the institution be ordered to return the child during the present week. Carried.

The members of the association, it is stated, are mostly in favor of Miss Mann's removal, but there are two ladies who strenuously oppose her removal The association adjourned to meet on Monday, at the institution.

SUIGIDE IN THE FIRST WARD .- This morn ing. Coroner Woodward held an inquest on the body of a German woman named Anna Wacksmith, who died last evening at Schnell's brewery, on 20th street, between M and N. The evidence was to the effect that she lately came here from Baltimore, and vesterday she went out to see ber friend and lover, Conrad Hahn, to whom she was engaged. They had some misunderstanding, she wanting him to marry her, which he refused to do at present, alleging that he was too poor. She left him, stating that she would poison herself, and returned home. Hahn had no idea that she intended to take her life; but it appears that on the road she must have purchased arsenic and landanum, which she took, as an empty vial labelled laudanum, and a paper labelled arsenie, were found in the room. Shortly after she returned some of the inmates of the house found her, and immediately sent for a physician, but she died before one could reach her. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to her death from the effect of poison

administered by her own hands. THE DRAFTED MEN .- The following drafted men reported to the Board of Enrollment

First Sub-District.-W. H. Campbell, erroneous enrollment. Second Sub-District. - Columbus Bowen, furnished substitute. Fifth Sub-District .- Nase Butler, over age.

Sixth Sub-District .- Geo. H. Coombs, paid commutation in 1863. Seventh Sub-District .- Joseph Jones, Gustavus Buhler and Jacob Milier, furnished sub-

Eleventh Sub-District - Wm. Thompson, fornished substitute. APPOINTMENT BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.—At the regular meeting of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners the following appointments were made:-Dewitt H. Teepla patrolman, vice Morris Hurley, dismissed: C Campbell, vice Conrad Heehler, resigned. The resignation of George W. McElfresh was accepted. Also, the resignation of W. N. Woods. The board ordered that D. R. P. Bigley be com-

missioned as a Detective, the commission to date from the 5th of July, 1864, the day of his official oath. FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET .- Flour in active demand. Sales brisk of extras at \$12 to \$12.50, according to reputation of brands; supers, no sales-prices quoted at \$11.50 to \$11.55. Grain-No arrivals reported. Wheat, red \$2.70; white, \$2.75 to \$3, according to quality.

and in good demand. Corn-Old yellow \$1.70

per bushel, new, 87 per bbl. MADAME PRINCE.

guarantees a saving of 25 PER CENT.

FANCY and MILLINERY GOODS. Just call and judge for yourselves. THE COPARTNERSHIP beretofore existing between Levi Porstenberg and Gabrial Schwab, under the firm name of Porstenberg & Schwab, has been this day dissolved by mutual

The business will be continued by L. FORSTEN BERG, by whom all the firm debts will be paid at the same stand, No. 494 7th st.

L. FORSTENBERG, G. SOHWAB. November 4, 1864.

ington. D. C. Is receiving new goods by almost every steamer. and has always a large stock of the finest and most fashionable goods on hand. His stock is composed of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks. Ladies Undergar ments, Lace Goods, a large and fine selection of Millinery Goods, as Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Crapes, Velvets, Ribbons, etc., Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons, Netts, Fancy Combs, Perfumery, from the celebrated House Demarson, Chetelat & Co., Paris, M. WILLIAN being the only merchant in this city who imports goods, goes for selections him

as we can furnish it in large or small quantitie

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, holding a District Court of the United States for the said District.

the United States for the said District.

To all whom it may concern, streeting:
Notice is hereby given, that on the 20th day of October, 1864, the schooner Coquette, tackle, a cand cargo, were seized as lawful prize, by the United States sloop Watchman, Potomac Flotilla, and brought the same into this District for adjudication; and the same are libelled and prosecuted in this court. In the name of the United States, for condemnation; and have been arrested by the marshal for the reasons in the libel stated; and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the first Monday of December pext, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why con-

THE OO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX isting between Browning & Keating was dissolved on the 11th ultime by mutual consent; either party can sign the name of the firm in settlement of accounts. The books will be kept at the old stand, where all persons having open accounts are respectfully requested to call and settle.

H. BROWNING.

JNO. M. KEATING.

I SHALL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS AT the old stand on my own account, where I shall be pleased to see my friends and the public generally. [nov 2-1w] H. BROWNING.

no 4 3t" M. WILLIAN, IMPORTER, 37. Cite Trevise

self to Europe, and has his agent residing in Paris who sends him Nouveautes as soon as they make their appearance, is therefore prepared to please the most fastidious tastes. nov 3.3m f HOTELS AND
BOARDING HOUSES.
Proprietors of the above establishments are invited to examine our CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE

of superior quality.

FINE PLATED CASTORS, FORKS and SPOONS

English and American Cutlery, all grades.

WEBB & BEVERIDGE.

nov 3 10t* 504, Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th st.

day of becember hear, when and where all paragraphs are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their interests.

October 29, 1864.

R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. noy 2-14t